

F : force required to maintain the spring in this stretched position. (distance x from 0)

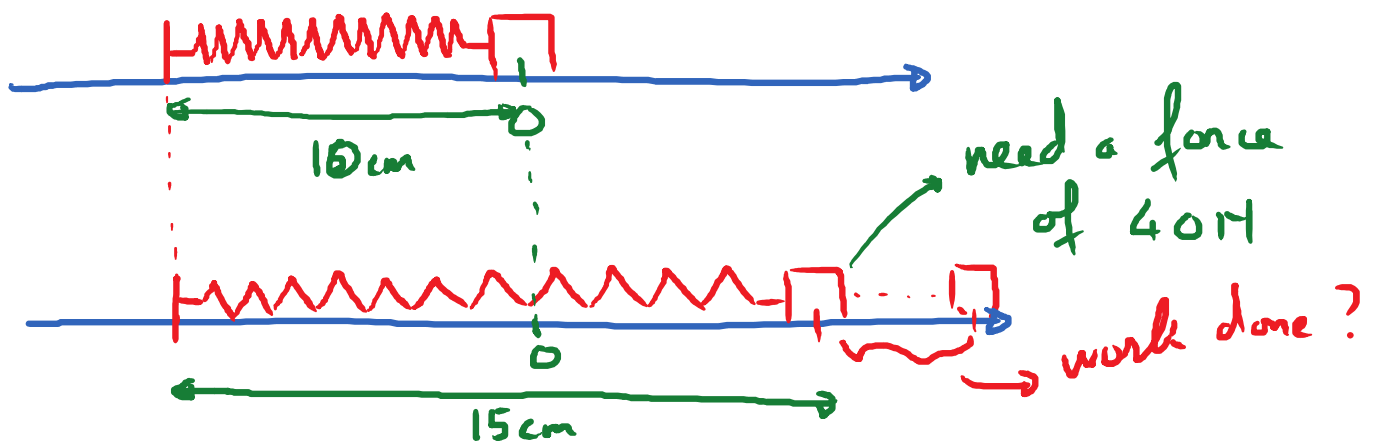
Hooke's law: $F(x) = k \cdot x$

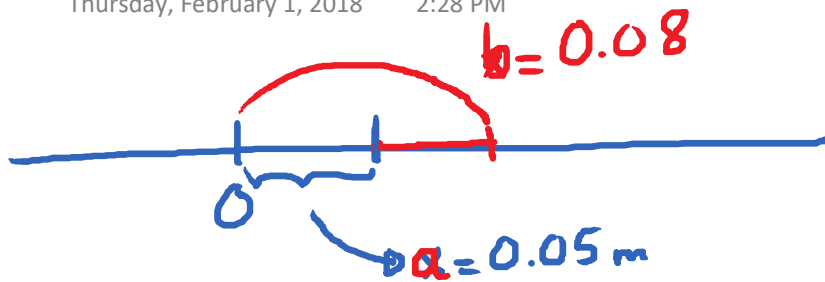
(k is the spring constant)
(Hooke's constant)

E.g. Spring has natural length $L = 10$ cm.

* A force of 40 N is required to hold the spring when it is stretched from its natural length to a length of 15 cm.

* Find the work done in stretching the spring from 15 cm to 18 cm.



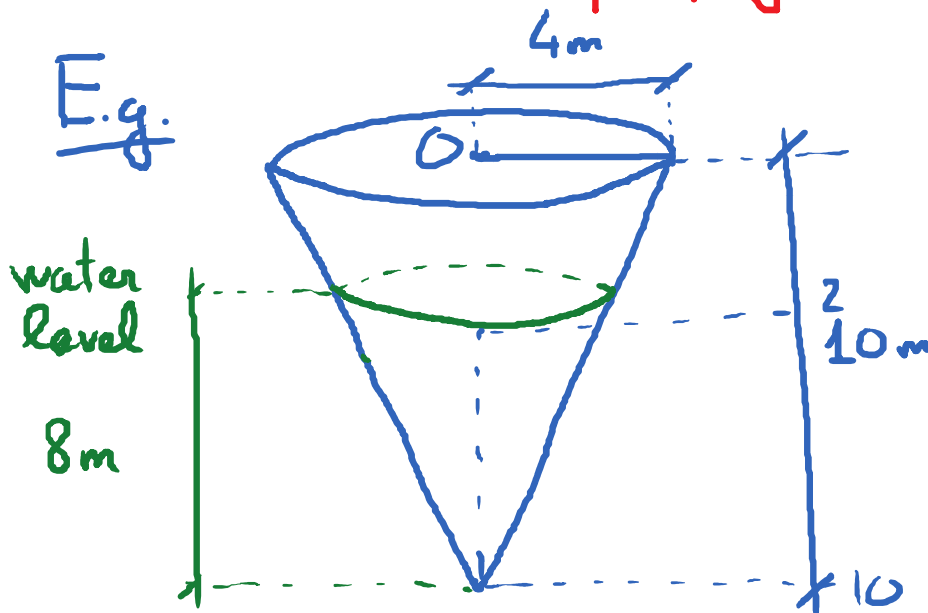


$$F = kx \rightarrow 40 = k \cdot (0.05) \rightarrow k = 800$$

$$W = \int_{0.05}^{0.08} 800x \, dx = 800 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{0.05}^{0.08} = \dots$$

* Work done in pumping water (liquid) out of a tank

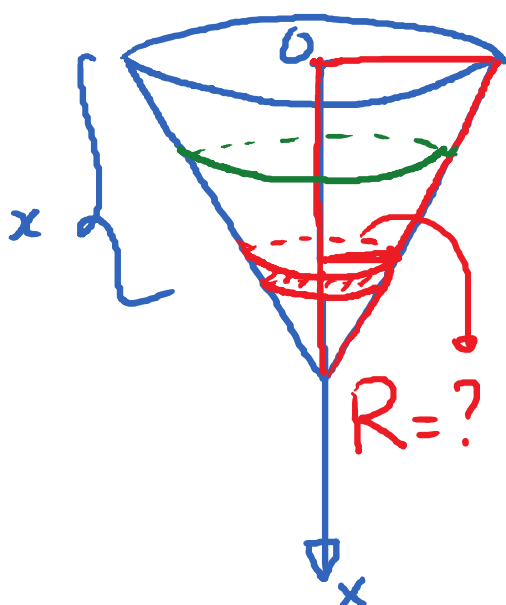
E.g.



Tank: shape is an inverted cone as shown.

Density of water is 1000 kg/m^3

Find the work done to empty tank by pumping water over the top of the tank.



Strategy:

- * Find the work done in pumping a very "thin" slice of water out of the tank.
- * Integrate that along the entire body of water to find the total work done.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Work} &= (\text{force}) \cdot (\text{distance}) \\
 &= (\text{gravity on slice}) \cdot (\text{distance}) \\
 &= (\underbrace{m_{\text{slice}} \cdot g}_{\text{mass}}) \cdot (\text{distance}) \\
 &= (\underbrace{(\text{volume}_{\text{slice}})(\text{density})}_{\text{mass}} \cdot g) \cdot (\text{distance})
 \end{aligned}$$

work done in moving 1 slice

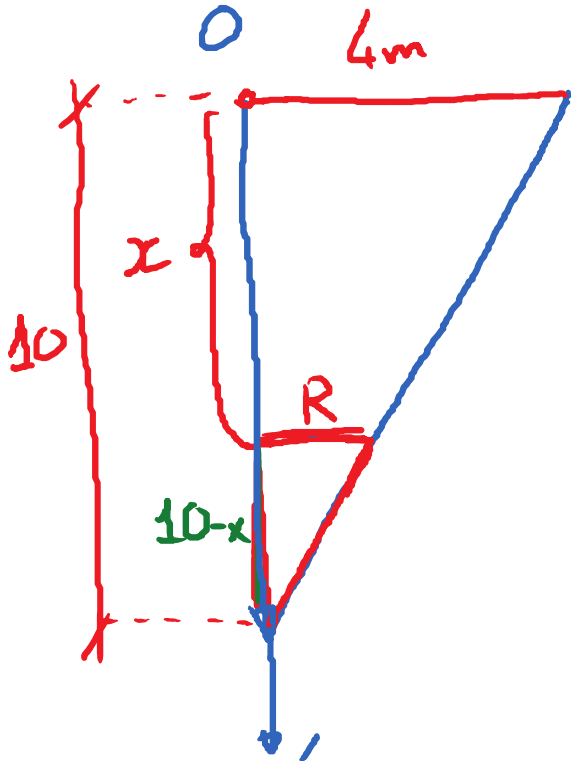
$$= (\text{density}) \cdot (\text{volume}_{\text{slice}}) \cdot g \cdot (\text{distance})$$

→ It comes down to find the formula for the volume of a small slice.

$$V_{\text{slice}} = (\text{base area}) \cdot (\text{thickness})$$

dx

$$= \pi \cdot (\text{radius})^2 \cdot dx$$



Find R in terms of x .

$$R = \frac{20 - 2x}{5}$$

$$\frac{R}{4} = \frac{10 - x}{10}$$

$$R = \frac{10 - x}{10} \cdot 4 = \frac{20 - 2x}{5}$$

$$V_{\text{slice}} = \pi \cdot \left(\frac{20 - 2x}{5} \right)^2 \cdot dx$$

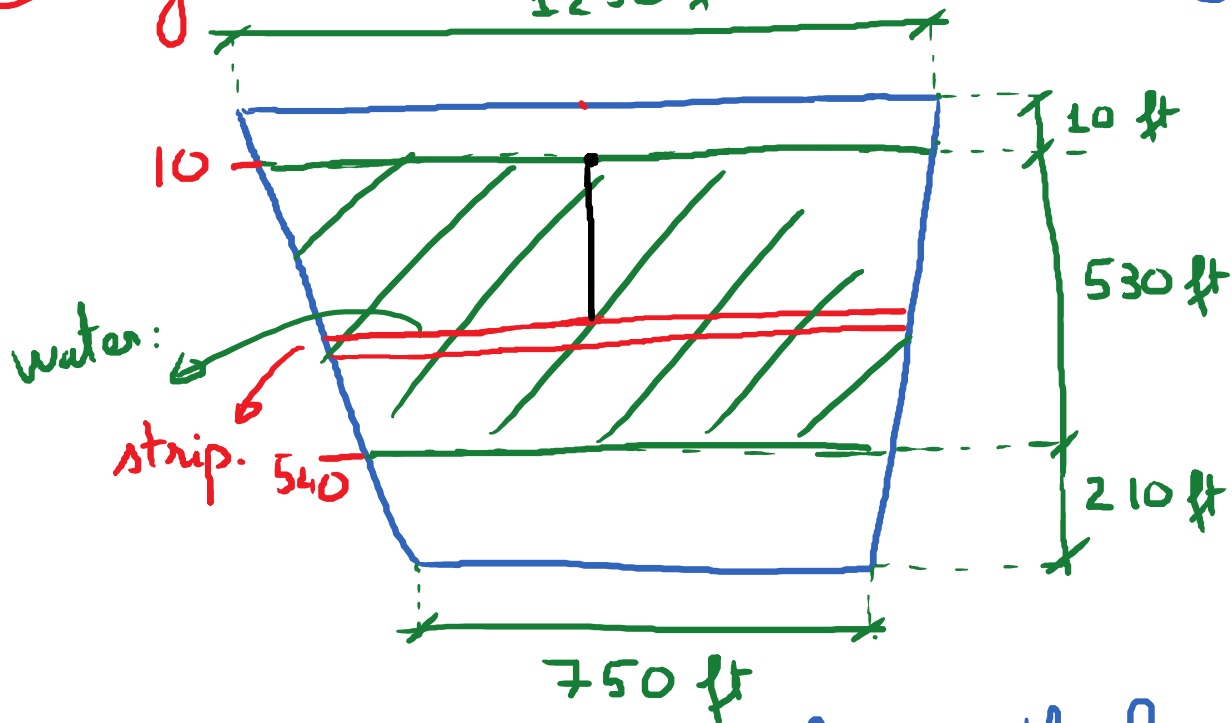
$$W_{\text{slice}} = 1000 \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{20 - 2x}{5} \right)^2 \cdot (9.8) \cdot x \cdot dx$$

$$= 9800\pi \cdot \left(\frac{20 - 2x}{5} \right)^2 \cdot x \cdot dx$$

$$\text{Total work} = \int_2^{10} 9800\pi \cdot \left(\frac{20 - 2x}{5} \right)^2 \cdot x \cdot dx \quad \leftarrow \text{easy integral.}$$

③ Hydrostatic Force.

Density of water : 62.4

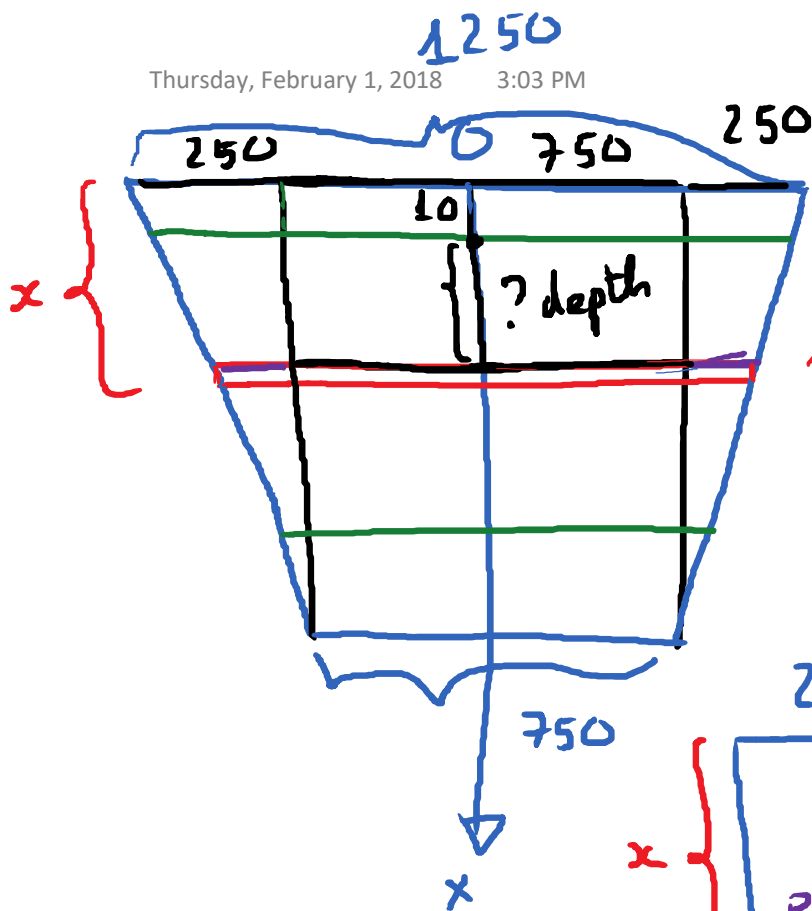


Q : Find the hydrostatic force on the face of the dam.

We find the force on the face of a thin strip and integrate

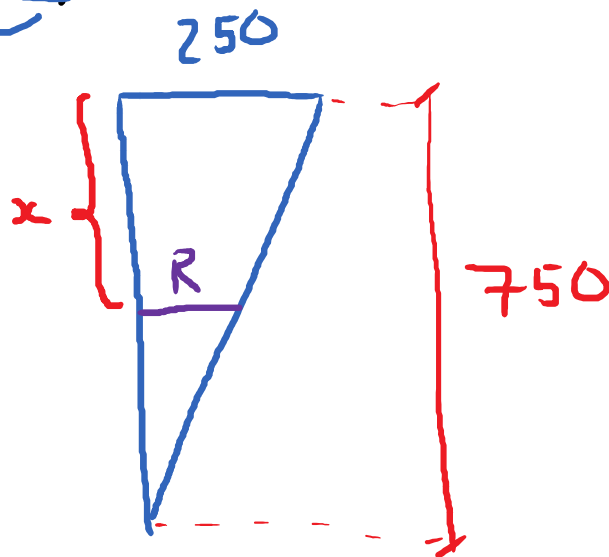
$$F_{\text{strip}} = (\text{density}) \cdot (\text{Area of strip}) \cdot (\text{depth})$$

Area of strip.



rectangular strip
 $= (\text{length}) \cdot (\text{width})$
 $= \underbrace{l(x)} \cdot \underbrace{dx}$

$$\frac{R}{250} = \frac{750 - x}{750}$$



$$R = \frac{750 - x}{750} \cdot 250 = \frac{750 - x}{3}$$

$$l(x) = 750 + 2 \cdot \frac{750 - x}{3}$$

$$l(x) = 1250 - \frac{2}{3}x$$

$$\text{Area}_{\text{strip}} = (1250 - \frac{2}{3}x) dx$$

$$\text{Force}_{\text{strip}} = \underbrace{(62.4)}_{\text{density}} \cdot \underbrace{(1250 - \frac{2}{3}x)}_{\text{area}} \cdot \underbrace{(x - 10)}_{\text{depth}} dx$$

density

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area

depth

$$\text{Total hydrostatic force} = \int_{10}^{540} \text{Force strip}$$